WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1887.

The Intelligencer

PERSONS leaving the city for the season, and sum mer travelers, can have the Dally Intelligences, mailed to them, postpoid, for 65 cents per month, the gultress being changed as often as desired.

THE Mormon snake is playing 'possum. That is an old trick. The Mormonism of Utah with polygamy left out, would be a

Ir Mr. Blaine can induce Mr. Gladstone to visit this country, we shall all be indebted to Mr. Blaine. And what a recep tion "the grand old man" would get!

SENATOR MORGAN, of Alabama, says he would rather the State should go without manufacturing industries than that they should be built up and maintained by protection. The first thing the able Senstor knows he will be feeling lonesome like "way down in Alabam."

EPARKS is dangerous to have about the in his mad career he may make a bonfire of the whole establishment. And by the way, is Sparks superior to all the laws ever enacted by Congress? He doth bestride this narrow world like a President bent on giving away flags that don't be-

A CINCINNATI mother gave her son carbolic scid in mistake, and soon the young man was dead. The druggist had properly labeled the poison, but the label was in English, which the German mother could not read. Nobody was responsible-for this terrible blunder, which may be repeated at any time under similar circum stances, and there seems to be no way to

A London correspondent tells that in an informal discussion of the Irish coercion measures forced upon Mr. Blaine, the fore most of Americans "pulverized the coef cionists." That isn't hard to believe. Mr Blaine understands the case, has strong convictions concerning it and is master o a eledge-hammer logic that does pulverize what it goes after. If you keep your ey on your Uncle Jeems you will notice that he will not make any grave errors on the other side of the big wash, and he will be able to hold his own against all comers.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT has issued an or der that nothing in the war records shall be given to the public in advance of the official publication, unless by his direct permission. It this his way of getting back on that portion of the press which has criticized the flag order? If so, the Secretary of War is having little trouble to make himself ridiculous. Whatever the press prints the public gets, and since the litarature of the war is collated for the public interest, what is the objection to giving it the earliest and fullest publicity? What reason can anybody give why that information should not be given ou as coon as it is ready? The Secretary

IMPRISONMENT is loosing the tongue Ex-Banker Harper. In the language of he is "peaching on his pals." The story of another bank with which he was con nected, and of the funds of which he and his former associates made use in the famous Handy wheat deal, is doubtless every

While it does not help Harper in his present scrape, it shows that in Cincinnati some very bold and unscrupulous men were able to get into the banking business on terms very favorable to them selves and dangerous to the patrous of the bank. Harper's recital will be likely to knock the underpinning from some repu-

"No insurance" figures frequently in the list of Grafton's fire losses. High rates owing to lack of fire protection probably had something to do with this. For a comparatively small outlay any town can provide itself with apparatus sufficient to deal with an ordinary fire in its beginning. Something is always better than nothing, and everything helps to bring down insurance rates.

Wheeling has about \$50,000 invested in her Fire Department and spends \$20,000 a year on it, and finds the outlay to pay Yet Wheeling is by no means lavishly provided, and she may awake some day to the realization that she could better have than cure, and the only cure in case of fire

and condition of a summed to day. The Commissioners who have general supervision of the institution were examined and exhibited little knowledge of the details of its management. Witnesses were also examined who testified to the poor quality of provisions. The inspector of provisions said he sometimes had difficulty in preventing the acceptance of provisions which he had rejected, as they were frequently brought thack and offered again. He declared the testification for aid sent to take for refusing to send an engine there, but in the same article says that had an engine been sent it could not have arrived in time to our give did not get there till the fire was out. If the engine could not have been of use why send it? Personally I felt as served the Commissioners, Porter sections of the results of the re

THE GRAFTON FIRE.

SOME FURTHER PARTICULARS the Insurance-Narrow Escapes-Chief

Danning's Explanation-Why Engines were not Sent to Grafton

GRAPTON, W. VA., July 6 .- All day long

the hole the fire burnt in Grafton has been an object of melancholy interest. Viewed in light of the more terrible pos ibilitles, it is evident that only a great deal of hard work and as much good luck

saved the town from a worse calamity Too much cannot be said of the zeal with which the people turned in to help their unfortunate neighbors and save the town fate, but well directed and persistent ef fort brought its reward, and great as the destruction was, large as the loss is for : small town, a big sigh of relief went no when it was seen that the worst was over

GETTING READY TO REBUILD. Gratton is a good deal distigured, but she is still in the ring, and has no intention of throwing up the sponge. Already the work of clearing away the ruins has begun, and will be kept up briskly until the diefigurement of the fire has been wiped out. Mr. Britkmann, it is said, will build a brick block for store rooms with a large public hall above, and Messra. Miller, Thayer, White and Shaw will jointly build a large block.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE. Following is a list of the heaviest losse

Frank Warthen, restaurant and house add goods, loss \$700; insurance, \$400.

T. E. Cole, furniture, loss \$2,000; insurance, \$1,500. Dr. A. H. Thayer, building, \$4,000; no

nsurance. H. J. Mugler, hardware, loss \$6,500; in Davis S. Byers, dry goods, loss \$300; illy insured. 8. P. Boverlin, farniture, loss \$2,000; n

S. P. Kimmel, loss \$2,000; no insurance Dr. A. M. Jarrett, loss \$2,500; insuranc 1,000. Dr. W. F. Van Kirk, loss \$300; no in-

Dr. Walker, loss \$500; no insurance. P. Lambrecht, jeweler, less \$800; no in

E. M. Boram, hotel, loss \$15,000; insur ance \$4,000.

Lloyd Dumire, loss \$1,700; no insurance,
A. R. Lipscomb, druggist, loss \$1,200;

no insurance.
R.D. Walford, loss \$2,000; no insurance.
George White, tobacco, loss \$2,500; insurance \$500.
Klein & Nusbaum, clothing, loss \$7,000; nsurance \$4,000. First National Bank, loss \$400; fully in

ured. Robert Shaw, buildings, loss \$8,000; no nsurance.
D. M. Swain, buildings, loss \$12,000; no

nsurance. Freedman & Co., clothing, loss \$1,000 fully insured.

John B. Fallon, loss \$300; no insurance,
Grafton Gas Company, lozs \$300; no in-

urance.
Standard-Enterprise office, loss \$2,000; no James Jennings, loss \$1,700; no insur-John A. McCabe, loss \$500; no insur

ince.
Flannery & McAvery, Central Hotel, loss \$10,000; insurance \$1,000.
Mrs. Mary M. Martin, loss, \$600; no neurance. Dr. D. M. Campbell, loss \$2,500; in surance \$1,000. E. R. Cole, merchandise, loss, \$800; no

ngurance. George Brinkmann, loss \$2,500, fully covered by insurance. Mrs. Ann.Daley, loss \$2,500; insurance \$1,200. Igaac Evans, loss \$3,000; insurance Mrs. C. Hayes, milliner, loss \$3,000; no

nsurance.
Thomas Turner, grocery, loss five hun-

Thomas Turner, grocery, loss five hundred; no insurance.
W. P. Ray, loss \$700; no insurance.
Henry Miller, loss \$3,000; insurance \$1,200.
— The policies could not all be definitely located, but they are divided among the German, Fire and Marine and Alma, of Wheeling, Home and Continental, of New York, Royal, of Liverpool, and one or two

from \$25 to \$300, consisting principally o household effects and wearing apparel will swell the total to \$110,000.

NARROW ESCAPES. No lives were lost and no one was seri ously injured, but several narrow escape

are reported.

Miss Dorcas Leeper was struck by but was rescued from the flames.

Mrs. U. Hayes had barely time to ge out of her house, and lost her entire per sonal wardrobe with her stock of milli

nery.

Many of the guests of the burned hotel afforded to put more money in fire protection. In these matters prevention is better rushed from the doomed buildings.

'A Talk With Chief Dunning.

An INTELLIGENCER reporter met Chiel Marshal Dunning, of the Fire Department, pesterday, and in the course of a conver-sation about the Grafton fire and the ap-

were examined and exhibited little knowledge of the details of its manages ment. Witnesses were also examined who testified to the poor quality of the property of the propert

Commissioners. Said a prominent gentle-

Commissioners. Said a prominent gentle-man: "There is avidently some feeling at Grafton on this subject, and the Register's editorial can only increase this feeling, and may result in such unfriendliness as to affect Wheeling merchants' trade there."

Another gentleman said: "It is just like the Register to do the thing that is wrong and hurtful. It tried to break up the reunion, and now it is trying to make unpleasant feeling between Grafton and Wheeling."

Not in Need of Ald. LIGENCER correspondent asking whether need of assistance, the following was re ceived by the INTELLIGENCER last night: "Your telegram referred to Mayor Hay-mond, who replies that none of the burned out families are in such absolute distress as to call for aid."

ANOTHER OUTBREAK

Of Fire at Clarendon, Pa.-Two Hundred and Eighty-one Buildings Destroyed. ERIE, PA., July 6.—The terrible devas-Clarendon on Monday was supplemented and wipe out the little that remained and wipe out the little that remained. The smouldering piles left by the firemen was believed to be past doing any further damage, but it appears there was sufficient life left to communicate with the woods on the hillside. Yesterday a strong breeze sprung up and faning the fiames into vigorous life turned them towards the unfortunate town. The oil well of Patrick Connors was first seized upon and derrick; sheds and tanks oil well of Patrick Connors was first seized upon and derrick, sheds and tanks were soon a mass of fiames. These presently spread to Bently Brothers' well and then to the property of the Anchor Oil Company. Oi the last named five derricks and fixtures were in a short time in a solid sheet of flame. Assistance was called for from Warren, and the firemen promptly responded. The burning oil which covered the ground made the fight a desperate one, but it finally resulted in victory.

The 100 tents sent by Governor Beavor have arrived, and the people are more comfortably housed. A count of the buildings destroyed Monday foots up 281. It is reported that a child of Will Thompson has been burned up in the fire. An unknown man, hailing from Sheffield, is so badly burned he will die. J. Groszenberg, fireman, McCutcheon, gauger of the National

man, McCatcheon, gauger of the National Trausit Company, and Mrs. Maloney are all severely burned. But sixteen houses are left in the town, thirteen upon the hillside to the east, and three at a short distance away on the west.

Citadel of Quebec on Fire.

Quesso, July 6 .- Between 11 and 12 o'clock to-night fire broke out in the barracks at the Citadel, and it has extended racks at the Ottadel, and it has extended 300 yards enveloping nearly all the buildings facing to the entrance. There is great consternation among the residents in the neighborhood. All the available force in the battery are blowing up buildings to provent the fire from reaching the magazine, and a trumpeter is sounding the bugle as a signal of danger and for all hands to keep clear.

Salt Works Destroyed. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6 .- The works of the Conesus Lake Salt and Mining Company, of Lakeville, at the foot of Conesus lake, were totally destroyed by fire at noon to-day. Loss \$50,000; incur-ance \$10,000.

WILL NOT BE SENSATIONAL. Chicago Hebrews Throw some Light on the CHICAGO, July 6 .- A few days since eneational dispatch was sent from Pitts burgh, Pa., in relation to the forthcoming gathering of representatives of Hebrey congregations at that place. With the view of ascertaining the facts a reporter called on Rev. E. G. Hirsch and Rev. B.

Dr. Hirsch said it was the ordinary con vention of representatives of Hebrew con-gregations, but his congregation was not in the union, and therefore he did not know what the programme was. The dispatch which has been published was dispatch which has been published was wrong and calculated to deceive the public, as it would not be a gathering especially of the pastors of the Hebrew congregations, nor did he apprehend that anything startling would take place.

Rev. Mr. Felsenthal said: "I saw the telegram, and it is calculated to give a wrong impression. There has existed in this country a union of American Hebrew congregations since about 1873 or 1874. congregations since about 1873 or 1874, and delegates from these congregations come together every year. This year the convention is held in Pittsburgh. It is

convention is held in Pittsburgh. It is not a convention of rabbic, but of delegates of the congregations, and I think there are about one hundred and twenty congregations in the union. Of course there are more congregations in America, but only that number in the union. The business to be transacted is the ordinary routine business, so far as I know. The business principally transacted until now has been in reference to the foundation of the Jewish College at Cincinnatt, and the taxing of congregations for the amounts. the Jewish College at Cincinnsti, and the taxing of congregations for the amounts necessary for the college. Some time ago, when a large number of Russian relugees came here, some considerable expense was necessarily incurred in caring for them, and I suppose that matter will receive attention at the hands of the convention. It tention at the hands of the convention. It will be nothing spiritual, and I was surprised that such an unfounded rumor should get out through the telegrama."
"From the tenor of the dispatch," the reporter suggested, "one might infer that some concerted action was to be taken, perhaps, on the question of the restoration of the Jewish kingdom."
"No. I know a good many devont Ohristians and Jews have entertained the thought that at some time there would be

THE COKE SITUATION

PINKERTON'S MEN ON GUARD.

The Striking Employes Angered at Their Presence, and Trouble, if not Bloodshed Expected ... Some of the Strikers Return to Work.

UNIONTOWN, PA., July 6.—The pres-nce of Pinkerton's armed men in the coke regions has caused intense excite ment and serious trouble may follow The strikers are indignant and denounce the action of the operators in bringin the detectives into the regions in the londest terms. Last night five hundred strik ers at West Leisenring held a moetin and unanimously resolved to continue the strike. At Jimtown it is said the men are weakening and a large number are ex pected to return to work before the close of the week.

William Mullen, Secretary of the Miner's Association, says: "The men are resterday by another visitation which quiet but determined, and the introduction of the Pinkerton detectives into the tion of the Pinkerton detectives into the coke region will be the advent of a bitter feeling between the employers and employed that years will not cradicate. The strikers will be counseled to keep within the limits of the law, but the landing of Pinkerton's detectives has been the starting of rioting and bloodshed wherever used. There may be some disturbance in the Connellsville coke region, however, and some lives lost. The responsibility will rest upon those who brought the detectives here."

The detectives are in charge of Superintendent Linden, of Philadelphia, and Captain Foley, of Chicago. They are not

tain Foley, of Chicago. They are not here, they say, to cause trouble, but to

This was the day set by the operators for a general resumption of work by those of the old employes who had expressed of the old employes who had expressed themselves as willing to go back at the old rate of wages. The works generally throughout the region were open to all who desired to return. At a number of them some of the strikers reported and were put to work. At no place was the number large, though the operators say there were enough to show that a resumption of work had actually commenced on the morning designated. Everything is quiet and so far the Pinkerton men laye had nothing to do.

Will Eviet the Huns. PITTEBURGH, July 6 .- A special from Everson, Pa., says: The real purpose of bringing the Pinkerton men here is to They expect to commence operations to morrow morning at Leisenrings, and as a there will be serious trouble.

ENDICOTE'S ORDER Closing the War Records to the Press-

cott has followed his recommendation to the President about the return of the captured flags with a perfectly logical order. He has directed Colonel Lazelle, the suc cessor of Colonel Scott as compiler of the cessor of Colones econt as compiler of the war records, not to give out any further information unless the matter is first submitted to him. The Secretary has suspended orders for furnishing information which has been given without question by every Secretary of War and Adjutant General since General Grant's administration. The suspension applies to metalize to metal. General since General Grant's administration. The suspension applies to matter which has been already prepared for printing under the order of Congress, and which, by universal practice by Congress, is always open to the press from the time the order for printing is made.

There is not the excuse which there might well have been. While Colonel Scott was at work collecting the vast material for the war history to make copies would delay his work. But the selection and chronological arrangement of material

and chronological arrangement of material is now done, and to furnish information merely requires taking down a bundle and allowing the applicant to look for

and allowing the applicant to look for himself.
Colonel Scott proceeded upon the theory that he was doing work for the public, and under the order of Congress, and he was prompt to respond to all proper requests for access to the records. Nothing has occurred to call Mr. Endicott's attention to this matter, except the publication of the history of flags captured by Union soldiers and relative tentures.

the history of flags captured by Union soldiers and relative matter.

His order preventing access to the war records was based on the flag matter, and was solely incited by it. He knows no more about his proper authority in the matter than he knew of the law covering the flags. Congress has ordered the war record published. The great bulk of it is ready for the printer. Mr. Endicott by trying to delay and suppress it for some time to come is simply revoking the order of Congress. He does not even know that ex-Confaderates are even more interested in having their records made public than the veterans of the North, because while the North had fair access to its records during the war those at the South records during the war those at the South

LITTLEFIELD, KY., July 6.—At ten o'clock this morning W. R. May, a distiller and whisky seller, of this place, was called from bed by some one who pretended to want a quart of whisky. May obtained the key to the grocery and went with the man. An assassin was stationed in front of the building and as soon as the light fell upon May's face he discharged a load of buckshot into his head, killing him instantly. Subsequently investigation established to a certainty that the murderer is Joseph M. Lynch, formerly a young lawyer who has been a fugitive from justice for several months, whom May cowhided last Christmas, after a difficulty over a woman. LITTLEFIELD, KY., July 6 .- At ten

DR. M'GLYNN'S CASE.

The Situation of the Church of Rome. Charges Against the Pope. New YORK, July 6.—The position of Dr. McGlynn is the chief topic of conversation in Catholic circles. The prospec is that while the edict of ex-communicabe the cause of any public ceremonial in any church. The fact of his notification and the further fact that he is no longer a priest of the Roman Catholic church or a communicant of that body will be pub

communicant of that body will be pub-lished in the newspapers.

Concerning the true position of the Re-man church with reference to Dr. Mc-Glynn and all other citizens of this coun-try, a reporter, having heard that one of the most noted as well as most intellect-ually eminent of the local fathers had been

the most noted as well as most intellectually eminent of the local fathers had been engaged in succincity setting forth the church view of the matter, called upon the priest in question and was informed that the rumor was true. Under the heading "The Clitizen McGlynn and Rome's Aggression," the eminent gentlem and the point of the church, as follows:

"There seems to be a lack of fairness in the charges which of late have been so recklesely hurled against the Catholic Church and our Holy Father the Pope for disregarding or ignoring or limiting or tramping upon the rights of citizenship. Some, as a matter of course, take up such a cry and shout it aloud, because they have grown to look upon American citizenship as a sacred treasure, enshrining within a palladium which enemies or intraders are ever striving to force. Such as they, perhaps unwittingly imagine that any chastisement that may justly fall upon a man on account of his own personal conduct or character in some other relation is an invasion of or tampering with his rights as a citizen. Others, however, must know better, and they cannot forget that the cry of assailed citizenship in the charge and they cannot forget that the cry of assailed citizenship was constituted to suggest a suitable text-book on tempering with his rights as a citizen. Others, however, must know better, and they cannot forget that the cry of assailed citizenship in the charge of the content of with his rights as a citizen. Others, however, must know better, and they cannot forget that the cry of assailed citizenship has been in the history of the past too often made the attractive subterfuge of the wrongdoer, who sought shelter from the penalty of an unlawful act by trying to throw around himself the mantle of the citizen and by claiming sympathy or protection on account of that garb.

It is well for all silks to remember with thankfulness that the American citizen has a grard shield of protection thrown around him, and that the Starn and Stripes float over him for safeguard and defense wherever he travels, and whenever he calls for aid in the name of that flag against an unjust transgressor. At the same time it must not be forgotten that whenever an American citizen becomes of his own accord a member of a corporation, of a club, or a company—civil, military, or religious

or a company—civil, military, or religiou—he is bound by the constitutions of such —he is bound by the constitutions of such associations, and must nor, in the supposed supremacy of his citizonahip, hope to violate with impunity the rules or by-laws he has freely pledged himself to obey. The obligations are clearly distinct and separate; and it would be utter destruction to any corporation or seciety tolerated within a State to admit that a member may violate its laws and cillication has may violate its laws and still retain honorable membership, simply because he is a citizen of the State and as such is shielded from censure of every kind by any society less than the State of which he is a citizen.

It is believed in the parish that Miss Munier, Dr. Carey and John R. Feency are marked out by the archbishop for exommunication on account of the defiant communication on account of the defiant attitude they have taken. It is an undoubted fact that there has lately been a gradual insurrection of worshipers at St. Stephens and there is little doubt that Dr. McGlynn's excommunication will turn four-fifths of the supporters still left him among his old parishoners.

HARPER TELLS TALES.

CINCINNATI, O., July 6.-E. L. Harper he vice president of the Fidelity bank, who is now in the county jail awaiting trial on the charge of crooked transactions

trial on the charge of crooked transactions, said to a reporter to-day that he bought stock of the bank the day before the failure, and on Saturday, before the fatal Tuesday, he put \$50,000 on deposit. "If the bank examiner had not come," continued Harper, "everything would have been all right. At the time of the Hundy wheat deal, the safe of the Third National bank was gutted, not a thing being left in it, and an agreement was entered into by five contlemen to nay Ammi

was myself, and that is all he got for his services. The other four never fulfilled their agreement. That agreement was in writing and signed by those gentlemen, and is now in my possession.

"The presence of the lank examiner," continued Harper, "was caused by the activity of Mr. J. D. Hearne, of the Third National. Mr. Hearne became quiet all at once and quit talking about the Fidelity, and the reason of that is because Mrs. Baldwin went to General Hickenlooper, president of the gas company, and told him that he must make Mr. Hearne stop talking about her husband, or she would tell an interesting story about Hearne and some transections between him and General Hickenlooper. Mrs. Baldwin referred to the fact that Hearne stole the books of the old Third National Bank to prevent the County Auditor from examining them to secretain here anyway. prevent the County Auditor from exam-ining them to accertain how much the

NEWS IN BRIEF.

J. E. Logan, Town Marshal of Lewis-on, Ill., was shot and killed by a drunken ellow named George Wild. The postoffice at Astoria, L. I., has been robbed of a book of blank postal notes and the punches used in issuing them.

All bonds of the U. S. three per cent

loan have been redeemed except \$8,230,-050, and these have been called but not A New York boy put a lighted cigarette into a pocket containing stolen dynamite cartridges, so that his mother would not see him smoke, and he is dead.

A carrier pigeon released at Spartan-burs, S. C., ilew to Germantown, Pa., a distance of 510 miles (air line) in thirteen hours and one-half minutes, the best rec ord ever made.

A collision occurred on the Milwaukee,
Lrke Shore & Western Railway, near Bessemer, Mich., by which Daniel Tingney,
a passenger, and several employes of the
road were seriously injured.

The Boston Daily Advertiser and the Evening Record have been sold to Charles E. Whitin, of Whitinsville, for \$100,000.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

CAUSES A BIG SENSATION

of the West Virginia Educational Asseciation in Session at Charleston, The Harper's Ferry Mill Case.

special Dispatch to the Intelligence PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 6 .- Mrs. Perry Farrow, a well-known lady of this city, aged about forty, made two or three desperate attempts to commit suicide to day by taking large dozes of laudanum Dr. Williamson was called and succeeded in bringing her back to life,

one of the best papers ever presented before an association in the State, and Prof.
U. S. Fleming's temperance talk. Mr.
Fleming outlined his subject on the blackboard, and it was earnestly discussed.
Prof. J. M. Lee, F. H. Orago, Thomas
E. Hodges, Namie R. Cameron and Mrs.
M. R. Mctaigan were appointed a committee to suggest a suitable text-book on
temperance instruction. Great interest is
manifested in the subject. Many new
teachers have come in to-day,
Mr. George Howard, of Cincinnati, is
present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer,
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 6.—In the
United States Circuit Court a motion to dissolve the injunction in the case of the dissolve the injunction in the case of the Harper's Ferry Mill Company against Savery was heard to-day and the injunction dissolved by Judge Jackson, but a temporary restraining order was granted until the 18th inst., when the final hearing will be held. Sonator D. B. Lucas, W. H. Travers, James D. Batt and others are here interested in the case.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer,
MARTINBBURG, W. VA., July 5,—Le Jackson, colored, was arrested and jailed here to-day. He committed an assault on Lens Robinson about June 10th, near Bunker Hill, this county.

SPARKS SCHEME.

The Commissioner of the General Lan Washington, D. C., July 6.-The pec le will not soon forget the disastrous fire in the Patent Office ten year; ago, when housands of valuable models of inventions were destroyed, and the great In terior Department damaged so greatly that the nessary repairs have not yet been com-pleted. There was a clamor in every part of the country that a fire so destructive should not occur in a collection of article of so much benefit to a large part of the community. Congress, in response, with out delay authorized such repairs to the building as would render it absolutely free word.

ordining as would render it absolutely fire-proof.

The north and south corridors were so constructed, the old wooden cases for the models giving way to iron ones, combustible material being everywhere banished. Iron doors, for still further protection segment the appeal of the protection. Iron doors, for still further protection against the operad of a fire, were placed at the entrances to the corridors. The morth and south corridors being thus fluished, work was begun on that along the eastern acction of the great building. It progressed well enough until a few step. The cause of this ceasation of the work authorized by Congress is William Andrew Jackson Sparks, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whose influence with Secretary Lamar has been all-sufficient for his purpose. Let a visitor now step into the north and south corridors, and he will see them filled again with the discarded wooden cases for models strung long one after another their entire length. Then in the east corridor where the work of making everything, fire proof was so enddenly stopped, a force of carpage 30 suddenly stopped, a force of carpenters are at work putting in a lot of
partitions to make a number of new rooms
for clerks. Sparks came to the conclusion
that he wanted more room for his office,
and as the inventors in this country are
comparatively lew in numbers, and the
Land Office has adherents, he prevailed
upon Secretary Lamarto have the Dethat he wanted more room for his office, and as the inventors in this country are comparatively lew in numbers, and the Land Office has adherents, he prevailed upon Secretary Lamar to have the Patent Office people vacare a few more of the rooms they occupied and crowd them into the corridors and lobbies on the upoer floors, while the clerks of the Land Office moved into the quarters vacated.

This is all done in violation of the plainly expressed intentions of Congress that the models of inventions saved from the great rite, and to come thereafter, should be preserved from all danger of destruction because of the great value they would possess for future inventors. It is useless almost for the inventors. It is useless almost for the inventors. It is useless

almost for the inventors to demand that the act of Congress for their relief be duly observed, for, as a rule, inventors are poor and do not possess political influence. Congress alone will be able to convince Lamer and Sparks that they have done things which they should not have done, and have left undone those things which they should have done, and there is noth-ing to atone for their misdeeds.

possess for future inventors. It is useless almost for the inventors to demand that

ago the body of a young girl named Lena Hartung was found floating in the Monongahela river. It was supposed that she had committed suicide and after a verdict of "Found drowned" had been rendered by the coroner's jury, the remains were buried. The friends were not satisfied, however, and to-day they had the body exhumed. A post mortem examination convinced the physicians that the girl had not met her death by drowning as her lungs were found to be in a hoalthy condition. They are inclined to believe that she was a victim of foul play and that the body was thrown into the water after death. The relatives will probably insist upon a thorough investigation. At present the affair is shrouded in mystery. and committed spicide and after a verdict

Fatal Practical Joke.

Pittsburgh, July 6 .- James Workman aged 45 years, a resident of the West End, died to-day from the effects of a practical joke. He was drinking with some friends lose. He was drinking with some friends on the Fourth and while his attention was distracted for a moment a quastity of croton oil was poured into his liquor. Shortly after drinking the mixture he was taken violently ill. He was removed to his home, where he gradually grew worse until death relieved his suffering. His friends will be arrested.

Lengue and Association Games.
At Philadelphia—Pitts., 2; Phila., 9.
At Cleveland—Brooklyn, 10; Cleve; 3.
At Louisville—Athletics, 5; Louisville, 9. At St. Louis-Mets., 8; St. Louis, 7. At Cincinnati-Balto., 2; Cin., 11,

GARRETT'S WESTERN PROJECT. Negotiations for the New St. Louis Route Well Under Way, New York, July 6.—The links in the

Western end is concerned are being slowly forged. When the Vandalia road passed into the hands of the Ives party the Baltimore & Ohio was given a representation

giving the latter a short line to St. Lonis by the connecting roads.

As soon as the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago board organized the directors made a proposition to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton offering to lease their line to the latter in perpetuity upon the terms, among others, that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton guarantee the principal and interest on a proposed mortgage of \$5,500,000 to run fifty years at 44 per cent, which the directors recommended be placed on the property. This would be at the rate of \$21,000 a mile. A notice has been issued to the stockholders calling a meeting for August 5 to ratify the placing of this mortgage and the making of this lease. Meanwhile the directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton have met and accepted the lease on the terms met and accepted the lease on the terms of the guarantee, and have issued a call to

of the guarantee, and have issued a call to the stockholders of their road for a meet-ing August 6 to ratify their action. Russell Sage said this afternoon that the Western Union did not want the Balti-more & Ohio Telegraph, but when asked if the latter could be obtained cheap, and thereby be put out of the way, said, "Per-hans a" hat he mould active said. hereby be put out of the way, said, "Per saps so," but he would neither admit no eny that negotiations were going on. It

Captain Williams on Trial. exander Williams was placed on trial tolay before the Police Commissioners, on

onference on Saturday last at Newport

charges preferred by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby and other citizens, that he knowingly permitted certain disorderly houses to continue their traffic in his precinct, and that he also permitted violations of the excise law in Tom Gould's and other discountable received. isreputable resorts.

disreputable resorts.

It was also charged that when Jules
Chattetan, acting on behalf of a number of
property owners, called the Captain's attention to the state of things in the neighborhood, he was answered with a volley of The Captain pleaded not guilty. Testi mony was then presented showing the bad character of a number of houses in the precinct. Ex-United State District Attor-ncy Ellin Root appeared as counsel for Captain Williams.

A Mixed Case of Throat Cutting.

New York, July 6.-Adelbert Brannigan and Maggie McGovern, who on the ight of June 27 were found in the latter's room with their throats cut, appeared in police court to-day. They have both been hold as prisoners in Bellevne hospital, as each accused the other of doing the throat-enting. Miss McGovern to-day made an allidavit that Brannigan, with whom she had been keeping company for some time and who boarded with her brother and sister-in-law, with whom pany for some time and who boarded with her brother and sister-in-law, with whom she lived, entered her bed-room by force; that she resisted his advances and threat-ened to tell her brother and that he then cut her throat with a knile, inflicting a wound that nearly proved fatal. Brannigan was committed for examination. Miss McGovern's examination on the charge that she cut Brannigan's throat was set for next Saturday.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 6 .- Six maske nen appeared at the door of the jail at Towson, in Baltimore county, after midnight last night and demanded admission. They declared their intention to lynch James Jackson (colored) confined for out-rage on Viola Jackson (white), aged 11. The Sheriff refused to open the door, and after some threat the model. b disappeared. found at the jail door. Excitement at the scene of the outrage is very great, and it is expected a more formidable crowd will

cis, an attorney at Buckeye City, was shot and instantly killed Monday evening by Zack Hibbitts, a resident of that place. The cause of the shooting was an old existing feud between the two parties. A few words were passed at a saloon in that village and Hibbitts swore he would do him up, and going home loaded a rife and returned, fired at Burris. The ball took effect in the latter's back, breaking three ribs, passing through the lungs and heart and coming out in the right breast. Marshal Teepers immediately locked him up and telegraphed to Coroner George B. Bunn and Sheriff Stevenson, of this place, who brought the murderer to jail here. who brought the murderer to jail here Hibbitts is sixty-six years old and Burris was about forty-five.

All for an Ax. SPRINGFIRLD, O., July 6 .- At about 1 o'clock this afternoon Andy Soflin (white) and Robert Scott (colored) got into a dispute over an ax, nine miles from this city. Soffin had sold the ax to Scott some days somin had sold the ax to Scott some days since, claiming \$1 as the price, which Scott had not yet paid. After much disputing Scott told Soffin he would either give him seventy-five conts or return the ax. Soffin grew violent and hit Scott in the breast, killing him instantly. Soffin fled and has not been apprehended.

Took the Wrong Medicine, CINCINNATI, July 6 .- Phillip Sergler, iving with his mother in the northern part of the city, died in great agony last night from the effects of a dose of carbolic night from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid administered by his mother. He had been taking medicine and the bottle of carbolic acid was delivered by the druggiet. Mrs. Sergler supposing it to be more medicine and not being able to read English gave her son a tablespoonful of the active poison. She is almost frantic with grief.

GALVESTON, TEX., July 6.-An Eagle

Pass special to the News says: Word reached here this morning from Santa reached here this morning from santa Rosa, Mexico, of the killing of James H. Duvall, owner of the Cedral mines. His body was found hidden in some brush near the roadside leading from the mines its Santa Boss with a built-thole into Santa Rosa, with a bullet-hole through the head. The object of the murder was undoubtedly robbery, Duvail having left his camp on Saturday last with \$250 on his person, which was not on the body when found.

NEW PARTY FORMED

BY THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA

Which Not Only Promises to Hecome Popular on the Pacific Coast, but Throughout the Entire Country ... Princi-

ples of the New Organization.

more & Ohio was given a representation in the board, and at a meeting of the directors recently Joseph Collett and William M. Ramsey resigned. These vacancies were filled by the election of Ives' partner, George H. Stayner, who is also President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and W. O. Boone, who is also a member of the firm of Ives & Co., and Secretary of Dayton, Ft. Wayne & Chicago. This last-named road was formed by the consolidation of the Dayton & Ironton and the Dayton & Ohio, ago, and the Baltimore & Ohio and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton were given a representation in the board This line (proposes to build from Washington Court House, Ohio, to Parkersburg, W. Va., where connection will be made with the Baltimore & Ohio, giving the latter a short line to St. Louis by the connecting roads.

As soon as the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago hoyd required the directors also demands a system. The platform also demands a system. The platform also demands a aw compelling citizens to vote at every

The State Central Committee was or-ganized with Oliver Eldridge as President. Speakers at the meeting to night predicted that the new movement would become national and would supersede in powe he dominant political party.

THE WAR SCARE.

iome of the Amusing Features of the Affair, The Absurdities, London, July 6.—The tension between

France and Germany has its amusing eatures as well as its serious aspects, and robably nothing more absurd is discoverable in the state of feeling existing on either side than the avidity with which the French press seize the most triding opportunity to manufacture a sensation or give expression to their hatred of Germany. There is no incident, however insignificant, in connection with the German people, and particularly the Ger an army, that does not prove a mine of interest to the ever watchful French journalist. The purchase by the German Government of a few horses, a report that an improvement is to be made in the uniform of the soldiers or a rumor that a private trial of a new gun has taken place is enough to set agog the Solons of the Paris press, who find therein ground for the assumption that preparations are making for renewed demonstrations against France.

These startling discoveries being made, forthwith appear in the various journals as editorials of a pronounced Alarmist character and would-be witty squibs designed to first the Ohauvinist heart, while the humorous papers are filled with carlongs intended to hold up Gerwart selvents. the French press seize the most trifling

signed to fire the Chauvinist heart, while the humorous papers are filled with car-toons intended to hold up Germany to the ridicule of their leaders. The late changés in the German military detary, conse-quent upon experiments made at Berlin, Potsdam and chewhere, whereby the Ger-man soldier will become more of an ich-thyophagist than he has been heretolore, has furnished pans and pencils in the Paras furnished pens and pencils in the Par-san editorial columns an entirely new

theme.

Several journals discuss a fish diet from philosophical and hygienic points of view, the Debats observing that the great chemist Chevreal whose reception, on his own hundredth birthday was one of last year's events, stated on that occasion, in answer to questions as to his mode of life, that he always avoided fish as an article of food, while the Sor triumphantly set footing. always avoided fish as an article of food, while the Soir triumphantly seth forth the general mental and physical inferiority of fish-eating people. Charivari and Le Monde Illustre represent the German soldier appealing for his pound of fish as Shylock did for his pound of fish or as developing fins and scales from an overindulgence in marine food and credit Prince Bismarck with an austere desire to render the Fatherland more of a maratime power by gradually accustoming its warower by gradually accustoming its war-iors to the terrors of the sea through ompelling them to eat freely of its pr

The British Cotton Market.

MANCHESTER, July 6 .- The Guardian, in s commercial article to-day, says: The ales have been light and sellers have erience tends to strengthen it. It is be-eved that distant distributors have heard enough of the cotton squeeze to encourage them to postpone all except hand-to-mouth buying, in the hope that when cotton does become easier they can do better. It is likely, however, they are mistaken in this view, as the adoption of short time is certain to sensibly lessen the supply if it is continued a few weeks. Meanwhile the reluctance of purchasers is affording powerful aid to the movement. There have been very few also of each of the movement. have been very few sales of export yarn. The little business done for Japan seems to satisfy the requirements. Shipping sorts are stoady. Cloth is inactive for all sections. The orders are mostly expiring rapidly. Some sales of heavy weights of shirtings of good quality have been effected.

One Hundred Persons Drowned. BERNE, June 6 .- Half of the new quaya at Zong fell into the lake. Forty hour a crowded inn, and the Hotel Sewrich and a four story structure full of visitors van-ished entirely. The occupants of the buildings were engulfed while they slept and at least 100 perished, including M. Collin, President of the Canton. Men are now at work trying to recover the bodies of the victims. An infant was found alive in a floating cradle.

Blaine Entertained. London, July 6 .- Mr. Blaine was enterained at supper last evening by Mr. Henpresent. Mr. Blaine will start to-morrow on a tour through Scotland and Ireland, returning to London on the 28th inst. He will then go to Hamburg for the waters and for a rest. His route after leaving Hamburg has not been decided upon.

The Crimes Bill. London, July 6.—Two nights will be al-owed for debate on the Orimes bill. If the opposition endeavors to prolong the discussion the Government will move that cloture be applied.

Took the Vell.

WILKESBARRE, PA , July 6 .- The famous Malinckrodt (German) Cenvent, located here, was the scene of the most impressive ceremonies this morning, consisting of the taking of the black veil by twenty lady candidates from various I United States and Germany, clergymen were present from all parts of the country. High mass was celebrated and the ceremonies were of the most sol-

emu character.

College Association Officers.

Lancaster, Pa., July. 6-At this morning's season of the State College Association the following officers were elected: President, T. G. Apple, of Franklin and Marshall; Vice President, Dr. E. H. Magill, of Swarthmore; Recording Secretary, Prof. E. S. Bradenbaugh, of Penna; Corresponding Sacretary, Rev. Dr. James M. Moffat, of Washington and Jefferson; Treasquer, Prof. James, of the University of Pennsylvania,

College Asso